

Torrance Herald

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'There Is No Cure For War'

So Says D. A. R. President

HOWEVER well-intentioned this country may be, either upon its own accord or as a member of an international body organized for the prevention of conflict, it cannot prevent war. So long as there is no means of preventing war there must be preparation against war.

Logic and text books deleted of warlike bits of history can never be substituted for bullets and a well trained manhood as a guarantee of safety for the nation, she cautioned. Pacifism, as preached by "emotional theorists," she warned, has reached "a dangerous stage."

Duty to Safeguard United States

"Nothing could be farther from the aims of our society than to commit our nation to a militaristic program, but it is the duty of every citizen to safeguard the United States against aggression by helping to support and maintain land, sea and air forces for our reasonable protection.

"We further believe that it is our duty and that of every other American citizen to be fully informed as to the measure of national protection which is necessary, and to be unceasing in our efforts to see that it is provided by the Congress of the United States."

Dangers of Pacifism

"The spread of pacifism," she said, "and the undermining of our ideals of national service by foreign agencies and by our native-born emotional theorists, who have been swept loose from stable moorings by skillful propagandists, has reached a dangerous stage.

"History will show that as a nation, in order to be just, we have actually leaned backward in our endeavor to be fair in international matters," she continued. "Surely the time has come for our government to be given full power to expel from its shores those who, in spite of every opportunity, are proving themselves hostile to the best interests of our citizenship and are, by thought and deed, trying to undermine our ideals of government."

Men's Fears and the Future

Anatole France on Hereafter

IT has been observed that men do not unveil the future, but are satisfied with conjuring it up.

"The truth," Anatole France opined, "is that they do not look so far ahead without fright.

"Many consider such an investigation is not only useless, but pernicious, while those most ready to believe that future events are discoverable are those who most dread to discover them."

This fear is doubtless based on profound reasons, he feels.

All morals, all religions, embody a revelation of humanity's destiny.

"The greater part of men, whether they admit it to or conceal it from themselves, would recoil from investigating these august revelations, to discover the emptiness of their anticipations.

"They are accustomed to endure the idea of manners totally different from their own, if once those manners are buried in their past.

"Thereupon they congratulate themselves on the progress made by morality.

"But, as their morality is in the main governed by their manners, or rather by what they allow one to see of them, they dare not confess to themselves that morality, which has continually changed with manners up to their own day, will undergo a further change when they have passed out of this life, and that future men are liable to conceive an idea entirely at variance with their own as to what is permissible or not.

"It would go against the grain for them to admit that their virtues are merely transitory, and their gods decrepit.

"And, although the past is there to point out to them ever-changing and shifting rights and duties, they would look upon themselves as dupes were they to foresee that future humanity is to create for itself new rights, duties and gods.

"Finally, they fear disgracing themselves in the eyes of their contemporaries, in assuming the horrible immorality which future morality stands for."

Such are the obstacles to a quest of the future.

It is plain that our knowledge of what the future has in store is in proportion to the present and the past.

You must be able to read the signs along the way to know where you are going.

Blames It All on Sun Spots Even War and Business Booms

SUN spots are the ultimate causes of war, business booms and the alternating periods of dull markets, asserts Axel F. Engstrom, director of Sweden's Engineering Academy and one of the country's most eminent statisticians. In 1905 he received the Carnegie Iron and Steel Institute medal for his work on electrification problems; but in recent years he has specialized on the study of the periodic recurrence of "good" and "bad" times in business, which, he believes, can be predicted by the use of statistical tables.

In a book published in 1914 he foretold that a peak of high prices would come in 1918, and now he calculates that the present "boom," with rising prices, will continue until 1927, when another depression is due. After that another war is not unlikely, he concludes, because when food is scarce nations fight for what there is.

Briefly, his theory is that at regular intervals occurs a diminution of the amount of energy flowing from the sun to the earth, indicated by variations in the sun's so-called "spots."

Causes Poor Crops

A reduction in the solar energy causes poorer crops, with increased prices. These high prices inevitably stimulate greater business activity, industry and commerce. Conversely, an abundant crop causes a drop in prices, and "dull" times follow. The world crop in 1924 was small. The calculations of Mr. Engstrom indicate another poor crop for 1925, causing still higher prices, which in turn will contribute to the further development of the industrial and trade boom that now spreads over the world.

A big crop in 1926 will cause a break in prices, a business panic and, possibly, war.

Basing his observations on a close study of recurring trade booms for the past five hundred years, Prof. Engstrom concludes his most recent interpretation as follows:

Then War?

"I am disposed to continue my assumption that two years after this year's small crops we shall have to reckon with an international high peak in prices and consequent business activity. And I should not be surprised if this simultaneously develops into warlike complications in one direction or another, wherever tensions are latent.

"An unprejudiced study of history quite convinces me that fundamentally, even though unconsciously, it has been the sense of an approaching lack of foodstuffs or the danger of famine that, like a nightmare, has driven the nations into war in the past as well as in recent times. I fear that the overpopulated nations' terror at the phenomena that accompany a surplus of inhabitants will continue to cause bloody conflicts, despite the bitter sufferings which the recent world war caused the human race. Men so easily forget.

"However that may be, a rise in prices is now to be observed in the world, though it is not yet called an inflation. But if, aided by still another poor crop, it continues to develop, it will burst into full bloom, an abnormal quantity of money will get into circulation, and the inflation will become unmistakable. Then there will, presumably, be a good crop in 1926, which will cause a fall in prices and a near deflation crisis in 1927, or soon thereafter. Whoever lives will see."

Stresemann Flouts Treaty

Sees German-Austrian Pact

GUSTAVE STRESEMANN, former chancellor of Germany, is quoted in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as saying that Germany never will recognize as final the provisions of the Versailles treaty regarding her eastern frontier and will not pledge herself to refrain from consideration of any plans to unite with Austria.

"We are looking forward now to a reply from France with respect to our suggestions in the security question," runs the interview. "This reply perhaps may exercise a decisive effect on the object we had in mind in offering these suggestions. In reading a certain portion of the foreign press one gains the impression that this object still is far from realization.

"We are suspected of dangerous intentions, and an effort is made to arouse lack of confidence in German plans. At the same time, the demand is made that the other side come forward with categorical counter-proposals, in reply to our clear and comprehensive plans. But what is the real situation? What we have tried to do is to meet the desire for security so constantly referred to in France.

German Aims Outlined

"Not because we recognize that France has a right to be protected against German attacks or revenge aspirations. All talk of these is nothing but a mass of lies and deception, for the German people have but one desire—to be permitted to rebuild their state and industry in peaceful labor.

"On the contrary, it is a Germany entirely disarmed and confronted by a thoroughly armed France, supported by military alliances—it is we who have the full right to raise the demand for security of our frontiers. The wish that guided us in our proposals was to place the relations of Germany and France on a solid foundation, as contrasted with the uncertain situation now prevailing, one which constitutes a danger for the whole of Europe.

"Hence our proposal of a guaranty of status quo in the west. We have also made another suggestion intended to insure peaceful relations with our other neighbors, by means of arbitration treaties. It now appears that the reply to our suggestions may consist of a series of impossible counter-proposals.

Future Plans Defined

"There is talk of solemn recognition by Germany of her eastern frontiers, and even of our renunciation of all aspiration for union of Austria with Germany. Such demands, if made, will find no response in Germany. So far as the eastern frontier is concerned, it is no secret to anybody that the present frontier lines represent an unjust and impossible situation.

"We will never agree to accord it solemn recognition. So far as Austria's union with Germany is concerned, I do not understand what this question has to do with security proposals. The raising of the question seems to me to indicate an attempt to force us to limitation

New India Era Looms as Caste Laws Are Ignored at Wedding



Dr. and Mrs. Hariachandra Suri, whose wedding may mark the beginning of a new era in India

By Central Press

LAHORE, India (By Mail).—The date of the wedding of Miss Soetie Devi, daughter of Col. Ganapathi Rai, I. M. S., one of India's most noted medical practitioners, to Dr. Hariachandra Suri of Lakore marks the beginning of a new era in caste-ridden India.

On this occasion, for the first time in history, Hindus of all castes, creeds and political beliefs mingled socially and ate together, in defiance of all caste laws, which forbid such intermingling.

The bride and groom are both high caste Hindus, but the marriage rites were those of the Sikh religion and were solemnized not by a Brahmin, but by Lieut.-Col.

Bawa Jivan Singh, medical director of Hyderabad, who is a direct descendant of the Ten Gurus, or disciples, of the founder of Sikhism.

Both principals in the wedding are prominent, and the unusual ceremony has caused much comment in both native and Anglo-Indian circles.

Only those persons who are familiar with the extent of the power caste wilds over the people in their daily life can realize the importance of the event.

It is said that there are 45 races, speaking 170 languages, and 2,400 castes and tribes in India. Each caste and tribe adheres strongly to its religious beliefs and social rules, many of them with fanaticism.

to the time she is with you. You owe this to yourself. Mother is no more your mother than she is, and while her predicament is pitiable, there are sound reasons why it is unjust for you to go on as you are. As to mother and her doctor bills: Have a private conference with her physician, explain the situation clearly, make him understand that you are willing to pay the bill for any real illness, but don't feel you can stand the strain of it just to satisfy a whim.

BLUE-EYED SALLY: Between persons who love greatly such differences do not matter. However, you must be tolerant of your mother's wishes, especially so because she is not well. Try to enjoy yourself at home. An interesting correspondence might help. Or a diary.

LOVE'S PATHWAY BARRED

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I used to smoke, gamble and drink quite a bit. Then I happened to meet a girl who had never been allowed to go with boys. She was seventeen then and will be eighteen next month. I learned to love her and now I am so deeply in love with her I will never give her up. Since I met her I have quit these habits just to prove my love. She has proved her love for me by promising me that I was going to be her mate although it would be a couple of years yet, because she wants to go to business college first. As I'm positive she is my ideal of a wife, I told her I would gladly wait for her. Isn't that proof enough that there is no one else? Her father told her a short time ago that this thing of my seeing her must stop and that I could not go to her house any more till she graduated from high school in June. I only saw her every two weeks as it was. Do you think he did right to refuse to let me see her? Has a father got a right to make his daughter take up some line of work that she hates? Also to pick her life-partner? Do you suppose he thinks that our love will interfere with her career? I told her I wouldn't object to her having a career. I can't stay away very long at a time. What should I do?

WORRIED HAL

The best way to cope with this situation is to obey the girl's father. If possible let her ask him to allow her to accept your company occasionally. When she is older she may still love you and then she will be free of her father's interference and can make her own choice between a career and your love. Just now you have no right to interfere between them.

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of our entire future foreign policy. I need hardly say that no German government will agree to accept conditions which go beyond the limitation already placed upon us in the Treaty of Versailles, or imply the abandonment of all thought of union with Austria.

"This is the situation: The German offer is intended to strengthen the foundation of peace in a manner more successful than that of the Treaty of Versailles. Our offer must not, however, be utilized by the other side as a means of extracting from Germany new declarations and for placing new fetters upon us. Only if it is treated in the honest and simple way in which it was intended can Germany's offer lead to the desired end of the pacification of Europe."

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DELINQUENT NOTICE

There is delinquent on the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 13, levied July 24th, 1923, the several amounts set opposite the names of the shareholders as follows:

Table with columns: NAME, Certificate, No. Shares, Amount. Lists various shareholders and their respective stock holdings and amounts due.

And in accordance with law and an Order of the Board of Directors made April 16th, 1924, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Narbonne Ranch Water Company Number Four, Lomita, California, on the 27th day of May, 1925, at 8 o'clock P.M. of such day, to pay delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. O. W. THISTLE, Secy.